

SC-1
Pages
Page 1

ARCS REGULATION)
No. 50 - 1

HQ AIR RESUPPLY AND COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
(date)

TRAINING

Training Requirements and Standards of Proficiency for Aerial Resupply Squadrons

1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this regulation is to establish minimum training requirements and standards of proficiency considered necessary for Aerial Resupply Squadrons.
2. UNIT REQUIREMENTS. Be capable of making aerial delivery of specialized cargoes and range-type personnel to small target areas in enemy held territory in daylight or darkness and in bad weather, and be capable of sustaining this aerial delivery at the rate of 1,500 tons of specialized cargo each month.
3. UNIT TRAINING. Aerial Resupply Squadrons will be trained to meet the following requirements:
 - a. Administrative. Capable of implementing the administrative and logistics functions required to support the unit mission.
 - b. Technical. Capable of performing organizational maintenance on assigned aircraft and associated equipment and capable of organizing and compiling squadron 30 day fly-away kits.
 - c. Tactical. Capable of operating assigned aircraft from an advanced location for 30 day periods by utilizing fly-away kits. Capable of operating during daylight or darkness under all types of weather conditions. Capable of flying extreme range, low level, pin point navigation missions with various combinations of navigational aids and of executing specialized delivery techniques with accuracy. Capable of employing tactics in avoiding flat and night fighters.

50-1
Pages
Page 2

(1) B-29 Crews:

- (a) Fly a medium altitude 2,000 mile radius of action mission in daylight, and with the utilization of available electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (b) Fly a medium altitude 2,000 mile radius of action mission in daylight, and without utilization of electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (c) Fly a medium altitude 2,000 mile radius of action mission in darkness or bad weather, and with the utilization of available electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (d) Fly a medium altitude 2,000 mile radius of action mission in darkness or bad weather and without utilization of electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (e) Perform at low altitudes, approximately 500 ft, the capabilities outlined in subparagraphs (a) (b) (c) and (d) above.
- (f) Navigate with sufficient precision to insure that only one pass over a target area is required under conditions of daylight, darkness, or bad weather.

- (g) Perform various specialized aerial delivery techniques including para-drop procedures for personnel and supplies and free drop procedures for certain types of cargo.
 - (h) Operate at high altitudes.
 - (i) Correctly load personnel and cargo in aircraft.
 - (j) Execute with a high degree of skill the various operational engineering techniques.
- (2) C-119 Crews:
- (a) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in daylight, and with the utilization of available electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
 - (b) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in daylight, and without utilization of electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
 - (c) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in darkness or bad weather, and with the utilization of available electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
 - (d) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in darkness or bad weather and without utilization of electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.

SD-1
Page
Page 5

- tronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (b) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in daylight, and without utilization of electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (c) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in darkness or bad weather, and with the utilization of available electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (d) Fly a medium altitude 1,000 mile radius of action mission in darkness or bad weather and without utilization of electronic navigation aids locate a target area and drop supplies and personnel within a predetermined 3 square mile area.
- (e) Perform at low altitudes, approximately 500 ft, the capabilities outlined in subparagraphs (a) (b) (c) and (d) above.
- (f) Navigate with sufficient precision to insure that only one pass over a target area is required under conditions of daylight, darkness, or bad weather.
- (g) Perform various specialized aerial delivery techniques including para-drop procedures for personnel and supplies and free drop procedures for certain types of cargo.
- (h) Make day and night short field take-offs on sod or otherwise unprepared terrain without use of RATO.

50-1
Pages
Page 6

- (i) Make day and night short field take-offs on sod or otherwise unprepared terrain with the use of RATO.
- (j) Make day and night short field landings on sod or otherwise unprepared terrain.
- (k) Make day and night minimum distance take-offs from water without RATO.
- (l) Make day and night minimum distance take-offs from water with RATO.
- (m) Make water landings in a minimum distance.
- (n) Conduct day and night operations into strange landing areas of water or land including lakes, rivers, sheltered seas, and unprepared terrain.
- (o) Make night landings at strange landing sites with only flashlight type landings aids.
- (p) Take-off and land on ice, snow, mud flats, etc., when equipped with skid modified aircraft.
- (q) Make open sea landings when the sea conditions are such that the aircraft limitations will not be exceeded.
- (r) Unload and reload aircraft quickly and correctly with a minimum of confusion and conversation.
- (s) Execute with high degree of skill the various operational engineering techniques.

(4) Helicopter Crews (omitted)

BY ORDER OF COLONEL HOCKENBERRY:

OFFICIAL:

L. P. GRADY
1st Colonel, USAF
Adjutant General

ROBERT W. FISH
Colonel, USAF

Acting Chief of Staff